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Claims

1. Method for producing silicon nitride films by vapor-phase growth, said method being characterized by

feeding a hydrazine gas and at least 1 precursor gas selected from the group consisting of trisilylamine gas and a silylhydrazine gas into a reaction chamber that holds at least 1 substrate and

forming a silicon nitride film on said at least 1 substrate by the reaction of the two gases.

2. The production method described in claim 1, characterized in that the aforesaid silylhydrazine is defined by formula (I)

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$$H_3Si(R^a)N-N(R^b)R^c$$
 (1)

wherein R^a, R^b, and R^c are each independently selected from silyl, the hydrogen atom, methyl, ethyl, and phenyl.

- 3. The production method described in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the aforesaid precursor gas is a silylhydrazine gas and said silylhydrazine is fed into the aforesaid reaction chamber by the introduction into said reaction chamber from a synthesis chamber of a silylhydrazine-containing reaction mixture produced by the reaction in said synthesis chamber of a silylamine gas and a second hydrazine gas.
 - 4. Production method as described in any of claims 1-3, characterized in that the hydrazine fed into the aforesaid reaction chamber is defined by formula (II)

$$H(R^{1})N-N(R^{2})R^{3}$$
 (II)

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wherein R^1 , R^2 , and R^3 are each independently selected from the hydrogen atom, methyl, ethyl, and phenyl.

5. The production method described in claim 3 or 4, wherein the aforesaid silylamine is defined by formula (III)

$$(H3Si)mN(H)3-m$$
 (III)

wherein m is an integer from 1 to 3.

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6. Production method as described in any of claims 3 to 5, characterized in that the aforesaid second hydrazine is defined by formula (IV)

$$H(R^{x})N-N(R^{y})R^{z}$$
 (IV)

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wherein R^x , R^y , and R^z are each independently selected from the hydrogen atom, methyl, ethyl, and phenyl.

- 7. Production method as described in any of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the temperature of the reaction between the aforesaid precursor gas and the aforesaid hydrazine gas is set at 300°C to 700°C.
 - 8. Production method as described in any of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that a pressure of 0.1 torr to 1,000 torr is established in the aforesaid reaction chamber.
 - 9. Production method as described in any of claims 1 to 8, characterized in that an inert dilution gas is also fed into the aforesaid reaction chamber.
- 30 10.Method for producing silicon nitride films by vapor-phase growth, said method being characterized by

feeding a silylhydrazine gas into a reaction chamber that holds at least 1 substrate and

forming a silicon nitride film on said at least 1 substrate by the decomposition of said silylhydrazine gas.

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11. The production method described in claim 10, characterized in that the aforesaid silylhydrazine is defined by formula (I)

$$H_3Si(R^a)N-N(R^b)R^c$$
 (1)

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wherein R^a , R^b , and R^c are each independently selected from silyl, the hydrogen atom, methyl, ethyl, and phenyl.

- 12. The production method described in claim 10 or 11, characterized in that
 the aforesaid silylhydrazine is fed into the aforesaid reaction chamber by the
 introduction into said reaction chamber from a synthesis chamber of a silylhydrazinecontaining reaction mixture produced by the reaction in said synthesis chamber of a
 silylamine gas and a hydrazine gas.
- 20 13. Production method as described in claim 12, characterized in that the aforesaid hydrazine is defined by formula (IV)

$$H(R^{x})N-N(R^{y})R^{z}$$
 (IV)

- wherein R^x, R^y, and R^z are each independently selected from the hydrogen atom, methyl, ethyl, and phenyl.
 - 14. Production method as described in claim 12 or 13, wherein the aforesaid silylamine is defined by formula (III)

$$(H3Si)mN(H)3-m$$
 (III)

wherein m is an integer from 1 to 3.

- 15. Production method as described in any of claims 10 to 14, characterized in that decomposition of the aforesaid silylhydrazine gas is carried out at 300°C to 700°C.
- 16. Production method as described in any of claims 10 to 15, characterized in that a pressure of 0.1 torr to 1,000 torr is established in the aforesaid reaction chamber.
 - 17. Production method as described in any of claims 10 to 16, characterized in that an inert dilution gas is also fed into the aforesaid reaction chamber.